

THE SULTAN MAY ACT.

A Bold That the Armenian Massacres May Be Stopped.

St. Petersburg Has Announced That the Armenian Massacres Have Been Sent to the Sultan With Instructions to Force the Reforms Demanded by the Powers—A Cry for Help.

for distribution in the main thoroughfares. The two battalions of troops and the detachment of artillery at the Yildiz Kiosk are kept within the grounds of the palace. The life of the Sultan is known to be in danger, and the lives of nearly all the ministers have been threatened.

NO REASON TO INTERFERE.

The State Department Giving Due Heed to the Conditions in Turkey.

Washington, November 18.—Admiral Selfridge cabled the Navy Department to-day that he had put in with his flag-ship San Francisco at Naples to get his mail. He will proceed directly to Alexandria, where he should arrive about Friday next, and will then be in a position to extend aid to the American and European in that section in the event of further uprisings.

Considering the terribly disturbed conditions in Armenia, it is believed at the State Department that Minister Terrell has been remarkably successful in his efforts to protect the American missionaries and teachers. So far as the misfortunes of the native Christians are concerned, while they may properly excite the sympathy of the entire Christian world, the State Department claims there is no warrant for interference on the part of the United States, the Armenians being Turkish subjects for whose religious freedom the great European powers are responsible.

Any interference by the United States would be not only in violation of our traditions, but might be used, it is said, as a powerful argument to justify European interference in the affairs of American republics.

MORE OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

Washington, November 18.—The Turkish legation here received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under date of yesterday:

"The Armenian insurgents of Zaitoun, Feriye and Kemah, amounting to about 800, attacked the district of Enadun, burned the place of the governor, as well as the houses belonging to the Mussulmans, and captured those of all Mussulman families that were unable to flee. The rioters fell again on the village of Kurdi, at Marash, and burned ten houses, with their contents."

"The Armenian rioters of Hasnolmoussour, having killed two Mussulmans, and seized the place during which three were killed and wounded on both sides. The authorities restored order, after closing their shops, went to their churches to different khans, from where they fired on the Mussulmans."

London, November 18.—A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says that the Sultan yesterday called on the ministers to devise plans for mobilizing half a million troops. It being hinted that the treasury was empty, the Sultan flew into a passion, and as a result several ministers tendered their resignations, which were not accepted.

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

White Killing Fish—Throw a Column of Water 30 Feet High and Killed Five Men.

Port Townsend, Wash., November 18.—News from Valparaiso, Chile, was received here today giving details of the death of Captain Sugar and four seamen of the American bark, Edward Kidder, which came from New York to load nitrate. The captain and his men went down the coast a short distance below Valparaiso intending to kill fish for the ship's use, by explosives. People on shore saw the party spent several hours exploding dynamite near the rocks. Then a terrible explosion was heard, throwing a column of water 30 feet in the air and when the smoke cleared away not a vestige of the boat or its occupants was to be seen. Subsequently diligent search was made along the beach and the only articles found were a lot of splintered wreckage of the ship's boat and one or two hats.

The Sultan is said to be alarmed to the verge of insanity at the assembling of the foreign fleets at Salonica Bay, and it is known that he has sent out messages to the walls of the districts ordering them to suppress disorders. In addition a number of special commissioners have been dispatched from this city to various parts of Asia Minor armed with orders to quell the revolutionary outbreaks.

Another outbreak of the representatives of the powers took place at the official residence of the Austrian ambassador. It is understood that Sir Arthur Currie will make a brief call at the Austrian foreign office while on his return here.

Another news is expected daily from Salonica, where a desperate battle between the Turkish and Armenian troops is expected.

The work of calling out the army continues slowly, the main difficulty being to find proper equipment, and supplies for the men who are assembled. About 140,000 men of reservists have been called out.

Disturbances have been reported from the police at Soutart, Alabama, where a dangerous situation is reported. The Turkish police are being more than making a move at forcing upon it.

The Armenian leaders of Constantinople are compelled to keep in hiding, and are showing Armenians into the city and secret executions are of frequent occurrence.

The Young Turks' movement is anticipated in spite of the desperate measures made by the officials to suppress it, and it is said that much of the trouble is due to the Armenians who are due to leave the city for the Mohammedan quarter.

The police have just made a fresh attack on the Turkish part of the city where a quantity of placards demanding a constitution, which were intended for distribution in the main thoroughfares.

STILL HUNTING A FIGHT.

El Paso, Tex., November 18.—Dan Stuart left here to-night for Dallas to have firearms sign for a fight with Corbett or Maher in the Juarez ring, which will be enlarged to ten times its present size. Stuart says that New Orleans is trying hard to get the fight away from El Paso.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

A Negro School Teacher Uses a Hatchet on Four Members of One Family.

Emporia, Kas., November 18.—Word has just reached here of a terrible affair at Dunlap, thirty miles north-west of Emporia. David Henderson, a colored school teacher, this afternoon, feloniously assaulted Dora Ray, a colored pupil, 14 years old. It was a second attempt. The first was brought before the Sheriff's office, but the teacher was not over-whelmed by a lawyer. This time, however, the father of Dora, and a quarrel, a fight ensued. Henderson split Ray's head with a hatchet, and in making his escape from the room attacked Mrs. Ray, her daughter, Mrs. McCall, and Thomas Starkey, all of whom were chopped in the head with the sharp edge of the hatchet and terribly injured. Henderson is now at large, and every effort is being made to capture him. So far as can be learned, none of the injured have died, though all are in a critical condition.

HAVE ARRIVED SAFELY.

Two Cuban Expeditions, Fitted Out in This Country, Now on Cuban Soil.

New York, November 18.—President Palma, of the Cuban revolutionists party in this country, has received word of the safe arrival in Cuba of two expeditions sent out by the party. The one expedition is headed by General Francisco Carrillo and Lomazo Colazo, and the other is under the leadership of Col. Jose Maria Aguirre Aguirre.

Gen. Carrillo and his party started from Cape Haytien in a schooner, one hundred strong, with 10,000 cartridges. After great hardship, the party arrived on the northern coast of Cuba, where General Carrillo found awaiting him a party of 4,000 Cubans.

The other party under Col. Aguirre landed on the south coast of Cuba at about the same time. There were 120 men in Aguirre's company.

The party had with them two cannon, 500 Winchester rifles and 400,000 rounds of ammunition.

NO WORD YET.

Regarding the Whereabouts of John White, the Wetzel County Murderer.

New Martinsville, November 18.—(Special).—An inquest was held over the body of Bert Lemster, who was shot Saturday night by Sam White, an account of which appeared in to-day's Register. White was found at the house of Bill Boyd, on the edge of Marshall county. Lemster, accompanied by Thomas Barrett, and William Barrett, entered the house. White was lying in bed between two of Boyd's boys. Lemster grabbed him when he fired, killing Lemster. He shot W. Barrett in the stomach and a flesh wound in the breast. After daylight yesterday White was seen in Lynn camp. He stopped at Joseph Schuler's and got something to eat, even without hat and shoes. Near West he stopped at Fred Farmer's and got a pair of old boots and a hat. He told Farmer that he had had a fight with a man at the back, and got hurt on the head and back, and he had been struck with some edged instrument. Last night he stole a horse from W. W. Lemsters, near the home of the murdered man, and was seen on Little Fishing Creek late in the night.

It was some hours after the murder before the people of Lemsters' neighborhood knew of it. It was about eight miles from where Lemsters lived. The murderer is a son of Richard White, a very respectable citizen of Hundred, this county, and two years ago was tried for robbing a car on the B. & O. at Hundred and was acquitted. He broke jail here just before the commencement of the September term of court, being held to answer for robbery. Two other men charged jointly with him were tried and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., November 18.—The four-story brick building at No. 821 North Fourth street, occupied by the Fairborn Toy and Notion Company, was partially destroyed by fire this evening, causing a loss of \$90,000. The company had on hand a large quantity of Christmas goods. Their loss is \$75,000, fully insured.

The building, which is owned by Geo. E. Rouses, was damaged about \$15,000; partially insured.

B. & O. R. R. DIRECTORS.

New York, November 18.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company to-day, Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, Eugene Delano, William Reed and Howard Davis were elected directors. William S. Dixon, representing the Johns Hopkins University interests on the Board, will, it is said, decline reelection.

The report for the fiscal year ending June 30, shows: Gross, \$22,817,182; increase, \$314,520; operating expenses, \$15,801,043; increase, \$240,354; total income, \$8,463,733; a decrease of \$281,997; balances, \$639,547, increase, \$127,550.

HOW HE CAME TO BE KILLED.

Cincinnati, O., November 18.—The police began to-day the investigation of the cause of the death of John Townsend, colored, from Washington, Ind., who died in the hospital Sunday from a gun-shot wound. They found John Buddleston, who said a brakeman shot Townsend as he was climbing into a car; that Townsend returned the fire and shot the brakeman, Wm. Kramer, who is now in a hospital at Evansville.

INDIAN RESERVATION OPENED.

Spokane, Wash., November 18.—The Nez Perce Indians' reservation, Iowa, was opened at noon to-day. There was no firing of guns or any other signals given. No excitement of a serious character has been reported. Not over 3,000 locations will be made this fall.

DAVE MARTIN A CANDIDATE.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 18.—David Martin to-day announced himself as a candidate for delegate to the National Convention from this district.

TWO MORE SENSATIONS

Sprung in the World Famous Holmes Murder Case.

"the Multi-Murderer's Attor" Held Under \$1,500 Bonds for Subornation of Perjury—He Had Bought Manufactured Evidence Which He Hoped Would Secure Holmes a New Trial—Serious Doubts Expressed as to the Death of Benjamin Pictzel—A Chicago Man Says He Met Him Recently.

Philadelphia, November 18.—The Holmes case took another sensational turn to-day. In open court the senior counsel for the defense, Wm. A. Shoemaker, was charged with manufacturing evidence in behalf of the alleged multi-murderer by bribing a woman who knew nothing of the case to swear in his favor.

To-day had been fixed for the argument of a motion for a new trial for Holmes, and Judge Arnold, who presided during the trial of two weeks ago, which resulted in Holmes' conviction for the murder of B. F. Pictzel, was joined by Judges Thayer and Wilson, sitting as the court en banc.

The proceedings began by Mr. Shoemaker, who asked that the argument be postponed. He urged that since the verdict had been rendered the defense had come into possession of new information and additional clues of vital importance to the case and which would result in Holmes' acquittal. Subsequent to the trial, he continued, he had obtained information of a person who had known Pictzel when he lived at 1316 Callowhill street. This person—Blanche A. Hannigan—had made affidavit.

In substance as follows: In August, 1894, she kept a cigar store at 1235 Callowhill street and had known and talked with Pictzel, then known as Perry. On August 29, in her store, she told him she would have to leave the store and visit a dying friend, whereupon Pictzel spoke of the uncertainties of life, saying he had more troubles than anyone would suppose, and that he would not care if it was he who was dying. Instead of her friend, he spoke of his many troubles and added that she would come soon, as he could not stand it much longer. All his actions and word tended to show thoughts of suicide.

In presenting this affidavit, Mr. Shoemaker said that Mrs. Hannigan would have come forward with this testimony before, but she disliked notoriety and had been out of the city for some time. As soon, however, as she found that there was a life at stake she had come forward.

Besides this new testimony, Shoemaker went on, there was many other clues to be run down, some of which had come to their knowledge as late as last Saturday.

District Attorney Graham asked that before this application be passed upon, Mrs. Hannigan be called to the stand. Mr. Rotan, who is associated with Shoemaker, replied that they had been unable to find her, but the affidavit had been procured by John Swoecker, a detective, and that counsel would not permit her to testify until they had an opportunity to examine her privately and sift the truth of her statement. In response to questions from the court, Mr. Shoemaker said that the affidavit had been written by him at the dictation of Mrs. Hannigan.

Mr. Graham said it was his duty to make a PAINFUL DECLARATION.

During the early part of the recent trial he had received information that efforts had been made to procure false testimony by bribery. Subsequently he learned that these efforts were being prosecuted to the end. Thereupon he sent for the person thus employed to furnish evidence, and she was in court at the present time.

"I will produce her and show that she was employed by Mr. Shoemaker; that she was taken to his office and questioned; that she said she knew nothing about the case, and the attorney told her that was all right; and that she was induced, upon the payment to her of \$20 to sign the affidavit, which had been already prepared."

In support of this statement by Mr. Graham, Detective Geyer, being sworn, testified that during the trial he was called upon by John Swoecker, who said that Mr. Shoemaker had asked him to procure a woman who lived around Thirteenth and Callowhill or Vine streets, who would swear to certain facts. The next day Swoecker again called and showed him the typewritten affidavit. This was before the woman had been looked for. Mr. Geyer submitted the matter to the district attorney, and on his advice after the trial, Geyer procured the woman. He introduced her to Swoecker, who in turn took her to Shoemaker.

After several interviews with him, she signed the affidavit and received the money in two ten dollar bills, which she had marked with her initials for the purpose of identification.

The supposed Mrs. Hannigan, who said her name was Margaret Reah, took the stand and

CORROBORATED THIS STORY

In detail, producing the money. She declared that Swoecker had neither read the contents of the contents of the affidavit, and she signed in absolute ignorance. The statement made in court by Mr. Shoemaker that she had dictated it to him was false.

Mr. Shoemaker here arose and excitedly cried: "I did not say so. I explicitly said."

One after the other the three judges interrupted with "there is no doubt whatever of your having said it."

The district attorney then said that he had a copy of the affidavit made, and in his office before the woman had been found.

Mr. Shoemaker pleaded for time to rebut these charges against his character, and Judge Thayer significantly retorted: "You are certainly in a position requiring thoroughness."

John Swoecker was next called, and he corroborated the preceding witnesses, saying that he was first employed by Shoemaker to get the woman on November 4, the second day of the trial.

Four or five days afterwards, Mr. Shoemaker dictated the affidavit to a stenographer. This was before the woman had been procured. After Swoecker had been given the affidavit he turned it over to Detective Geyer, who said he would procure the woman. Mr. Graham was pursuing the inquiry about the making of the affidavit when Shoemaker excitedly jumped to his feet and said: "I will acknowledge that I dictated the affidavit to the stenographer. I said: 'Sit down; don't say a word,' muttered Rotan to Shoemaker. During all this scene Holmes sat in the dock, HIS COLD, BLUE EYES

leveled at Shoemaker, a sneer upon his lips. Shoemaker, his face livid with excitement, finally broke from his colleagues and exclaimed: "ask if I will have an opportunity to refute these charges."

"At the proper time, sir, and in the proper place," interrupted Judge Thayer severely.

But the attorney, almost in a frenzy, his voice hoarse and broken, cried: "I am sure I can show my innocence of anything reflecting upon me as a member of this bar. This is a trap—a damnable trap set by the District Attorney to destroy the humblest member of this bar. I appeal to the court to grant me time to defend myself."

Judge Thayer again cautioned the attorney. "Under the present condition of affairs, sir, I think you will find safety in silence," he said impressively. The young lawyer sank exhausted into his chair.

Mr. Graham and the court united in acquitting Mr. Rotan of any part in the alleged subornation or perjury evidence, and then the District Attorney said that as this affidavit, with its so-called new evidence, had been made the basis of the application for the continuance, and as it had been proved a fabrication, the application should fail.

The court sustained him and ordered the argument for a new trial to proceed.

Mr. Rotan made the closing address to the court, but developed no new contention, simply reiterating and emphasizing his former declarations and maintaining that Pictzel

HAD COMMITTED SUICIDE

and that the Commonwealth had produced no evidence to controvert that assertion.

At the conclusion of the argument, Judge Thayer, speaking for the court, said they would give the case to Mr. Swoecker, the judge said: "I regret that I now have a very disagreeable duty to perform towards you, a member of this bar and an attorney of this court. In view of the developments of this morning and the testimony of the witnesses whom you have heard concerning the use you attempted to make of the affidavit you procured, the court feel it to be their duty, no other being left open, to hold you in \$1,500 bail to answer the charge of subornation of perjury, and in default of bail to stand committed."

"The bail is here, you honor," said the accused attorney.

Court was then adjourned and bail was entered at the side bar, Milton Jackson, Shoemaker's father-in-law, being selected as the surety. Judge Arnold stated privately that the court was contemplating disbarment proceedings, but nothing would be done in that regard until after the disposition of the charge.

Mr. Shoemaker declined to be interviewed. He said that the blow was a very cruel and a very sudden one, and he felt that his whole future lay in the balance, but he would not discuss it at this time.

IS BEN PIETZEL DEAD?

A Chicago Street Car Conductor Who Knew Him, Says He Met Him Recently. Robert Corbett Believes Him Alive—Says He Has Located Minnie Williams, Also.

Chicago, November 18.—The Daily News this evening publishes the following story:

James McNary, conductor on car No. 676, of the Sixty-third street electric line, had sprung a new sensation in the Holmes case by stating that Benjamin F. Pietzel is alive and that he recently talked with him on his car.

Mr. McNary claims there could be no mistake, as he worked nine months for Pietzel and knows the peculiarities of his voice. According to McNary, Pietzel boarded his car a few days previous to Holmes' trial.

Pietzel's beard had grown around the greater part of his face, so that he was completely disguised. When, however, addressed, he admitted his identity and asked as a friend that McNary keep silence, as he was on his way to Philadelphia, but McNary called in Motor-man Letterman, and he, too, claims that he had a conversation with Pietzel, who took a transfer to the Cottage Grove cable line.

Mr. Robert Corbett, who has been following the case for months in behalf of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, North Worth, Texas, claims that he also has seen Pietzel.

"I never believed that Pietzel was dead," he declared to a Daily News reporter this morning, "for the following reasons: First, when I was searching the cattle months ago, the man who resembled the man seen by the conductor and motor-man, and who I then thought was Pietzel, found me in the building looking over some papers. He asked me if I had seen a tool chest. I told him there was one in the front room. He said that one was not his, that he had left it in the room where I was engaged, and asked him who he was. He said Mrs. Pietzel sent him there for the tool chest, and when I asked him his name, he said, after thinking a moment: 'Andrews,' and left."

"Saturday I learned that Mrs. Pietzel was stopping at 6233 My street with Mr. Hayward and sent over to ask her if she ever sent for the tool chest. Both she and her daughter Dessa declared that they had not, and I also discovered that Mrs. Pietzel is wearing in her belief in the identification of Pietzel, and begin to hope that the children are living, but for her husband she does not care whether he is living or dead. I believe that if Holmes is not granted a new trial, Pietzel will declare himself to the Governor of Pennsylvania, when all other means are exhausted, and Isaac R. Pitt, Jr., and myself both have his address in Philadelphia. Minnie Williams is stopping at the same place under the name of Mrs. E. M.

Gardner, while Pietzel is known as G. D. Hall."

BUT ONE LEGAL WIFE.

Chicago, November 18.—The attorneys for H. H. Holmes, who are trying to save that notorious individual from hanging, have received a transcript of the divorce proceedings which Holmes began in 1887 against his wife in the Superior Court of Cook county. The suit was begun in the name of Herman M. Mudgett, against Clara A. Mudgett. The change made against the wife was fidelity. Mudgett said he was married at Acton, N. H., on July 4, 1878, and lived with his wife until 1886. The case was heard and dismissed by the court for lack of evidence to support the charges made in the bill.

It is said that Holmes' lawyers want the transcript for use in arguing the motion for a new trial, the purpose being to show that Holmes had but one legal wife.

FOR THREE WEEKS

One of the Chief Safety Appliances at the Cleveland Viaduct Draw Had Been Out of Order—Had It Been in Order, no Accident Would Have Occurred.

Cleveland, O., November 18.—The life saving and fire boat crews resumed work early this morning in the endeavor to recover additional bodies of the victims of Saturday night's terrible street car disaster at the drawbridge of the Central Viaduct. Shortly after 10 o'clock the body of a woman was brought to the surface of the river and was later identified as that of Miss Martha Sauerheimer. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. John A. Sauerheimer, whose body was recovered Saturday night.

It is believed that there are at least one or two bodies still in the river and the dragging of the water will be continued.

Rogers, the motorman, who jumped from the car and thus saved his life, was bound over without bail in Police Court this morning for two weeks, during which time a thorough investigation will be made into the affair.

The Coroner's inquest will be begun to-morrow morning.

It was definitely settled to-day that one of the safe-guards provided by the street railway company at the Central Viaduct drawbridge to prevent accidents, has been out of order for three weeks. It was a device of levers, so arranged that when the safety gates at the approaches to the draw were closed, the current would be shut off for a distance of 500 feet on each side of the river. The wires remained dead until the drawbridge was closed and the gates were swung back to the sides of the roadway. With the cut-off in working order, a motorman could not run his car to the river, and the absence of power would be an infallible warning of danger. Why the cut-off has been allowed to remain out of order, is unexplained by the street car company as yet.

The body of the seventeenth, and probably the last victim of the motor accident, was recovered from the river this afternoon. It was that of Matthew Callahan, and it was buried in the mud directly where the trucks of the motor had been. Callahan had been included among the missing from the first, and it was certain that he was dead. The search for bodies has now been abandoned.

The recital of his experience by a trial jury, the sole survivor of the accident, leads to the belief that all the victims were unconscious when they struck the water.

"The first premonition I had that anything was wrong," said Looney to-day, "was when the car tipped forward. Like a flash it came to me that the draw was open and we were going into the river. I knew I made a dash for the rear door. I remember that well. I have a dim remembrance of getting hold of the handle of the rear door, that is all."

To-night it develops that C. A. Ferguson, one of the men who jumped from the wrecked street car as it was plunging into the open draw, has not been seen since. One of the other men who escaped from the car says that Ferguson exclaimed, "My wife is in that car," and that he wrung his hands and wept for some time. Ferguson was a contractor living at Parma, near the city, and the fact that he has not been seen since leads to the belief that his wife was in the car and that he may have committed suicide. How much there is in the story will not be known to-night.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

Declare in Favor of the Immediate Recognition of the Cuban Insurgents.

Washington, D. C., November 18.—At the K. of L. convention to-day, a resolution was passed reciting that the Knights of Labor representing "every section of the continent, and all conditions of humanity," do hereby declare in favor of the immediate recognition of the Cubans as belligerents.

An amendment to the constitution was passed making any person over sixteen years of age eligible for membership in the order unless he be a manufacturer or dealer in wines, liquors or beers. An addition to the amendment also debars from membership lawyers, bankers, stock brokers and gamblers.

Another amendment was passed allowing any five members of good standing in a local assembly that has elapsed or ceased to work, to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business looking to the revival of the assembly.

The General Assembly decided to reduce the charter fee from \$15 to \$8, the dues the assembly to pay the expenses of the organizers.

Weather Indications.

Washington, November 18.—For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio: Fair during Tuesday, slight change in temperature, followed by local rains and much colder Wednesday morning; southerly winds.

Thermometer Record.

Mr. C. Schnepf, the Opera House druggist, made the following observations of the temperature yesterday: 7 a. m., 48; 9 a. m., 55; 12 m., 61; 3 p. m., 63; 7 p. m., 60. Weather fair.

WHITNEY NOT A CANDIDATE.

Positively Will not Accept the Nomination for President.

His Reasons are Two-Fold—He Does not Care to Neglect His Business Interests, nor Does He Care to be relegated to Oblivion—Says He is Tired of Denying Reports.

Philadelphia, Pa., November 18.—William C. Whitney's rumored candidacy for President is positively denied by one of Philadelphia's most prominent financiers, who is closely connected with Mr. Whitney in the Traction Syndicate and other enterprises.

He declines to have his name used, but he has given consent that what he said be used publicly. He says that it is true that when President Cleveland visited Mr. Whitney on the occasion of Miss Whitney's marriage, he, ex-Secretary of the Navy, did discuss national politics at the meeting between them, but it is true also that Mr. Whitney's name was not mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination, nor did Mr. Cleveland express a desire that Mr. Whitney should become the Democratic standard bearer in next year's Presidential race.

EMPHATIC IN HIS ANSWER.

The Philadelphia, who is closely associated with Mr. Whitney in business, asked him a day or two ago to define his position on the question of his becoming the Democratic nominee for President. He wanted to know for business reasons. Mr. Whitney is said to have been emphatic in his answer.

"I have denied the report so often," he is quoted as having said, "that I do not intend paying any more attention to it. But to you I will repeat that which I have so often publicly stated, 'Under no consideration will I accept the nomination for President.' My objections are twofold. First, I have no desire to sacrifice my business interests, which I would be compelled to do if my candidacy resulted in my election; and second, I have no desire to be relegated to oblivion, and this is the fate of many men after their Presidential term or terms end. You can rest assured that my name will not head the Democratic Presidential ticket next year," concluded Mr. Whitney.

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID. "And he meant every word he said," remarked the Philadelphia to whom Mr. Whitney made the above statement. "Mr. Whitney knew," he continued, "that it was necessary I should know his true position in the matter. His statement, therefore, is to be wholly relied upon, and you have my permission to repeat it, though I prefer that my name be not used in connection with it."

FOILED.

Train Robbers Cut Off One Car Too Many and the Engine Gets Away With the Treasure.

Minneapolis, Minn., November 18.—About ten o'clock to-night an express train on the Great Northern was held up near St. Cloud. The robbers were evidently after the express car, and supposing it to be the second from the engine cut it off from connection with the train. The robbers then threw open the throttle, and pulled safely into St. Cloud with the treasure. It is not known at this hour whether the passengers were molested.

A special train with all the city detectives on board left here at midnight for the scene.

BIG STRIKE IN NEW YORK

May Bring Ten Thousand Men Out on a Sympathy Strike.

New York, November 18.—Eight hundred members of the Housemiths and Bridgemens' union were called out on strike to-day on buildings where the work is being done by J. H. and J. M. Cornell and Milliken Brothers, two of the most prominent members of the Iron League.

Of the men 400 have been employed by the Cornells on twelve buildings and about the same number were on eight buildings where the iron work is being done by Milliken Brothers. The demands of the strikers include a wage scale running from \$3.50 a day for foreman finishers to \$2.50 a day for blacksmith finishers. The strikers also want a recognition of their union, the employment of only union men and new regulations about day work and overtime.

Should non-union men be substituted for the strikers then a sympathetic strike will be ordered, and from 5,000 to 10,000 men are likely to be called out. The sympathetic strike will affect the plumbers and gas fitters, derrick men, laborers, cement workers, rail builders, elevator constructors, painters, varnishers, framers, mosaic workers, tin and sheet iron workers, and granite cutters. The bricklayers, who do not take part in sympathetic strikes, will be forced out in many buildings through the strike of the other trades.

The State Board of Mediation and Arbitration met to-day to consider the strike. Frank Larry represented the strikers. The following members of the board were present: William Purcell, Rochester; ex-Judge Robertson, of Troy; M. J. Feehey, of Brooklyn, and Secretary Charles.

IN JAIL FOR BIGAMY.

Rochester, N. Y., November 18.—William P. Burdick, a young man who is charged with bigamy, by marrying Marjorie S. Roden in this city, October 14th of this year, while he had a wife living, was held for the grand jury to-day. Burdick was taken to jail until bail can be fixed.

EARTHQUAKE IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo., November 18.—A special to the Republic from Charleston, Mo., says